
Greenville County Technical Specification for

SC-06 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

1.0 Stabilized Construction Entrance

1.1 Description

Locate a stabilized construction entrance, which is typically a temporary stone-stabilized pad with a non-woven geotextile fabric underlining, at defined points of vehicular ingress and egress on construction sites to reduce the amount of mud, dirt, and rocks transported onto public roads by motor vehicles, equipment, and runoff. Taper the edges of the entrance out towards the road to prevent tracking of mud at the edge of the entrance, and so that long vehicles do not leave the stabilized area when turning onto or off of the paved roadway. Alternative pre-fabricated stabilized construction entrance products may be acceptable with County approval.

1.2 Materials

Provide a stone aggregate stabilized construction entrance composed of the following materials:

- Class 2 non-woven geotextile fabric and
- Aggregate stone No. 1, 2, 24, or 3 aggregate.

Alternative pre-fabricated stabilized construction entrances made of other materials may be acceptable with County approval.

1.3 Construction Requirements

1.3.1 Installation

Install a stabilized construction entrance at all defined points where repetitive traffic enters or leaves a construction site and moving directly off or onto a public road. Use construction entrances in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of mud picked up by vehicles.

Ensure that the stabilized construction entrance is a minimum of 24 feet wide by 100 feet long and modify as necessary to accommodate site constraints.

Taper the edges of the entrance out towards the road to prevent tracking of mud at the edge of the entrance.

Remove all vegetation and any objectionable material from the foundation area. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stabilized construction entrance to a sediment trap or basin.

If necessary, install a culvert pipe across the entrance to provide positive drainage.

For stone aggregate stabilized construction entrances, install a Class 2 non-woven geotextile fabric before placing any stone aggregate. Place the stone aggregate at a minimum uniform depth of 6 inches on top of the non-woven geotextile fabric.

For pre-fabricated stabilized construction entrance products, follow all manufacturer's specifications for installation.

1.3.2 Inspection and Maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances

Inspect stabilized construction entrances every seven (7) days and inspections are recommended within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces ½-inches or more of precipitation until final stabilization is achieved. Make daily inspections during periods of wet weather. Maintenance may be required more frequently in wet weather conditions.

Check for mud and sediment buildup and pad integrity. Perform maintenance whenever the entrance fails to perform effectively or as directed by the inspector.

Perform maintenance whenever the entrance fails to reduce mud being carried offsite by vehicles.

For stone aggregate stabilized construction entrances, maintenance consists of either washing or replacing the stone aggregate. Frequent washing extends the useful life of the stone.

If the aggregate material is being tracked offsite, limit larger vehicles from the construction site or specific construction entrance, or use a larger diameter stone.

For pre-fabricated stabilized construction entrance products, follow all manufacturer's specifications for maintenance practices.

If the action of the vehicle traveling over the stabilized construction entrance pad is not sufficient to remove the majority of the mud, then require washing of the tires before the vehicle enters a public road. If washing is used, make provisions to intercept the wash water and trap the sediment before it is carried offsite.

Where needed, install washdown facilities as directed by Greenville County. In general, establish washdown facilities with crushed gravel that drains into a sediment trap or sediment basin.

Reshape stabilized construction entrance pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.

Immediately brush or sweep up soil, mud, or sediment tracked or washed onto public roads.

Dispose of sediment in a suitable area in such a manner that it will not erode.

Only use flushing when the water can be discharged to a sediment trap or basin.

Maintain the stabilized construction entrance until the remainder of the construction site has been fully stabilized.

Repair any broken pavement immediately.

Construct and maintain sediment traps for sites with wash racks at each site entrance.

If excessive sediment is tracked onto the roadway, increase the length of the stabilized construction entrance.

Remove stabilized construction entrances as soon as they are no longer needed to provide access to the site. Bring the disturbed area to grade, and stabilize it using appropriate permanent stabilization methods.

1.3.3 Acceptance

Obtain Engineer acceptance and approval for stabilized construction entrance installations and for the replacement of stone aggregate.